Sum Cable Dispatches.

THE SUN is read, every day, by nearly a quarter imilition persons, and thus becomes, Gis single sheet happening its entire contents at a glance) a medium by devertising rarely to be iound.

THE PRICE of the paper, at the publication of devertising rarely to be iound.

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An letters relating to advertisements, subscriptions les may branch of the publication business should be Midromet in the Properties.

MOSES S. BEACH, Corner of Nassau and Fulton streets.

New York City.

Spec	ial Adve	rtisemen	its.
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A Splendid Story by EDMUND KIRKE, is ready TO-DAY in the Great Btory and Sketch Paper, the NEW YORK WEEKLY EDMUND KIRKE, Author of "AMONG THE

PINES," commences a Spiendid Story in the NEW YORK WREELY, ready to-day, entitled "ON THE BORDER."

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY, (The Great Story and Sketch Paper,) is ready to-day, commaining Government, "Vegezzi," for purposes of ne the first chapters of the Great Story, "ON THE BORDER," by "EDMUND KIRKE," author of

"Among the Pines," "Down in Tennessee," "By Bouthern Friend," "Our Visit to Richmond." THE NEW YORK WEEKLY 111

DYSPEPSIA—DYSPEPSIA—A MONG The many remedies offered to the public for DYS-FEPSIA, none have proved more successful in curling that disease, than has Or SMITH'S DYSPEPSIA ANNIHILATOR. Many who had considered their case as hopeless, have been considerably benefitied by using this expelient preparation. Persons who have been cured have offered to testify to its wenderful powers in bradicaling that distressing disease, but we over it bradicaling that distressing disease, but we considered the strict of the weak of the control of the strict of the weak of the control of the water of the weak of

No. 616 BROADWAY, NEW YORK .-GRAND CHARIFABLE PAIR PRESENTATION PESTIVAL

A LD OF THE

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR THE MAINTENANCE

AND EDUCATION OF THE DESTITITE

CHILDREN OF OUR MOLDIERS

AND SALORS

AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC. We, the Officers and Managers of the "Home and Desting the support of the support o ROBERT FORSTER, 2d V cs President,

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Mrs. J. SHIFFERN, The Pair will open on the 19th of Desember, and continue two weeks, at the PUBLIC HALL, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third street, New York. To be conducted by the GRAND PRESENTATION FESTIVAL

ORAND PRESENT HOS PROPERTY AD
DOOPER INSTITUTE New York, Saturday EveBuder the Musicag, December 12,
Under the Musicag, December 13,
Under the Musicag, December 14,
Under the Musicag, December 14,
Under the Feet 12,
Under the Musicag, December 14,
Unde

LIST OF PRESENTS TO BE AWARDED a, N. Yours and Lot adjoining above.... ouse and Lot in Brooklyn, N. Y. 1 Grand Piano (Steinwa) 'el 3 Lots i Harlem, City o New York, \$1.50 1 set of Diamonds (King, Far libuge and

Machine to rooman and the Series at \$75.

30 Colebrated "Fungirs" few his Mectines now on earliblion at their Watercome.

66 Breadway 100 Costs (a vol. each), being a complete limitation fillebury or the War, by Mrs. Ann B. Sechlein and Steve Buttona. 1.200 e and Tea Spoons and Napkin Rings, 2000 Cali Bells and Plated Fruit Knives, at all The bulance to consist of the following arri-cles, viz.; Musical Instruments, Parior and

Making in the aggregate 200,000 Preserva. HOW TO OBTAIN TICKETS.

Orders may be sent direct to us factor emonor, from \$1 to \$25, in a register of ierts risk, with stamp for return petace, the jet of should be sent in Drafts or by Expess at lowing CLUB RATES. abound be east to CLUB RATES:

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THOMAS CO...

M. H. DAVIS. Agent for the Home and Schoe',
SPECIAL NOTICE:

We take pleasure in acknowledging, on behalf of
the Home and School, the liberal donainon or Scho
laste by the Empire Sewing Machine Company of
The Jibn Call Hondawn, New York.

Dona'ione to the Pair will be gratefully received
and schowledged at this office.

and acknowledged at this office.
and acknowledged at this office.
421 THOMAS & CO., Managing Directors. TWO CENTS PAYS FOR A WELL It is reported here that a secret Fenlan meeting has been held at St. Albans, but and hav

THE

The American Consul at Alex-

andria his Custodian.

ITALY AND ROME.

A NEGOTIATION OPENED,

The President's Message in England.

market.

Surratt in Custody.

Italy and Rome.

FLORENCE, Wednesday, December 5th .-

ARRIVALS OUT.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

Laverpool, Wednesday, noon—Dec. 5.—Cotton, 14. Sales, 10,000 bales.
Landon, Wednesday, noon—Dec. 5.—Con

la 8814 for money.
merican Securities—United States Five

FENIANS.

The Trials at Sweetshurg not yet Com-menced—Action of the Crand Jury—More about the Attempt to Fire the Juli, Etc.,

rials have not commenced yet, the Court

ing still occupied with the Patton murder

rial. The Judge intimated that he would

The Grand Jury have had the Fenian in

dictments before them for two days. It is understood that they have made consider-

able progress with the bills against the

prisoners, and that they will be prepared to

A circumstance connected with Madden's

attempt last night to set fire to the jail, indi-

ates the presence of outside confederates.

cover, which must have been secretly con-

veyed to the prisoners since they were lodg-

I in the Sweetsburg jail, as, on being admit-

ed there, they were all minutely searched.

On Monday afternoon a man was detected

n the jail yard conversing with the prison-

ers. The police contented themselves with driving him off instead of arresting him.

James McDevitt, a man who hails from

Chicago, was placed in the dock at the Po-

lice Court, charged with making use of trea

conable language yesterday, on the Market

and said, "that if Femans under scatence

were executed, Toronto would be set in

flames." The prisoner pleaded intexication

counsel for the Fenians under sentence of

death, has it under consideration to apply

for a writ of error, on the grounds that the

mon Pleas omitted in refusing to grant the rule nisi, to make an order for the earrying

as an excuse, but was remanded.

The vessel in which he had placed the live

coals was not one of the jail drinking cups.

eport early to morrow.

ican Consul at this place, Mr. Hale.

the day yesterday.

&c..



NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1866.

MEXICO.

THE SEDGWICK-MATAMORAS AFFAIR. Why the U. S. Forces Entered the City.

Canales About to Sack the City AN ATTACK UPON THE CITY BY ESCOBEDO.

Repulse of the Assault. SUBSEQUENT INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE TWO GENERALS.

Escobedo Placed in Command of the City Minister Campbell's Instructions.

NO UNITED STATES INTERFRENCE I. MEXICO.

dec.

GALVESTON, Dec. 5 .- By the arrival of the amer Blackbird, Capt. Cole, and the LONDON. Wednesday, Dec. 5-noon.-The Elizabeth Read, Capt. Sinclair, we have Message of President Johnson has had no Mexican dates up to Saturday evening. The effect either to lower or raise the prices of steamer Read left Brazos at 5 P. M., and the Blackbird at 6 P. M. on Saturday. American securities, nor has it had any ap-At 11 o'clock on the 26th, a pontoon bridge preciable influence upon the general money was thrown from Brownsville to Mata-

moras, on which a detachment of the United States forces under Col. J. G. Perkins, cros-DUBLIN, Wednesday, Dec. 5 .- Many of sed, and took command of Matamoras. It the leaders of the Fenian organization were | was alleged that Canales and forces were arrested in this city last night and during to sack the city, and Sedgwick sent his roops to protect the American citizens. Gen. Sedgwick then escorted Canales out for an interview with Escobedo. No terms ALEXANDRIA, EGTPT, Dec. 5 .- John H. were agreed on.

Sed wio : took General Canales back to Surratt is now in the custody of the Amerthe city at half past five o'clock next A. M. Escobedo opened fire on the city, his forces then charged Fort Monterey, and were repulsed and pursued by Canales. Escebedo lost 450 killed and wounded, and 300 priso-It is asserted that the Pope has certainly agreed to receive the Envoy of the Italian ers. Canales lost 25 men killed.

Late in the afternoon the Americans withdrew outside of the city. M. Canales, a prother of the general, was killed. We are without information of the operations on Liverpoot, Wednesday—Noon—Dec. 5.— The steamship City of Boston, Captain Brooks, which left New York November 24th, has arrived out. The Resolute has also Thursday, but we have private information that a telegram was sent to Brazos on Sat urday, at 3 P. M.; that Escobedo and Canales net as friends, and that Escobedo is now in command of the city. The special bear ers of dispatches on the road, arrived on the 30th ult., at Brazos, and it is rumored that the Federal troops were subsequently with drawn to the American side.

On the morning after the battle, General Albino Espineasea, who was fighting with Escobedo, died of wounds.

A Washington letter of La Vorg AMERI ICANO, of Matamoras, says: "I have seen the instructions of Minister Campbell. They contain the following points: First that the SWEETSBURG, C. E., Dec. 5.—The Fenian United States does not recognize, neithe will it recognize, any other Government in Mexico than that of the Constitutional President, Juarez. Second, That they do not propose, neither do they wish, to acquire any part of Mexican territory; that they do ake three or four hours to sum up in this ot recognize, in any manner, the claims of France, and that they are willing to extend o Mexico any aid with the object to quell ocal disorders whenever required by the authorities, without proposing to interfere, n any manner whatever, in the domesti differences of the country."

Tennessee. Strike of Freedmen.-Rebel Ontrages.-

NASHVILLE, Dec. 5 .- At a public meeting of a portion of the colored laborers in this city, a strike for torty cents per hour was agreed on, and 200 freedmen struck for that price at the levee this afternoon.

Dr. Case, State Senator, for Abion County reports that Rebels in Abion and Heury Counties are infuriated at the idea that their former chattles may be enfranchised while they are excluded from the polls, and are driving off numbers of freedmen under threats of violence. On Monday night at Union City, a number of shots were quare. From the evidence, it appeared he red at, or to alarm the colored people. Recently in the same vicinity some freedwomen were brutally violated by six ruffians in succession. Gen, Lewis goes west to-merrow to make an investigation of the Toronto, Dec. 5.—Mr. McKenzie, the

Great suffering and destitution exists at Chattaneoga. A negro was found who for clothing had on nothing but a cape of a soldier's old overcoat, and was naked from the waist up, and without shoes or stockings. Judges of the Queen's Bench, and the Com-An old bed-ridden freedman was discovered lying naked under an old blanket, helpless. rule nisi, to make an order for the earrying out of the sentence already pronounced, and by this omission the seulences already had are superseded, and there is no authority now to enforce them. The application will be granted on the l3th section of the act respecting new trials, appeals and writs of error. It reads as follows:—"In case a new trial be refused, the Court shall make such order for carrying out the sentences already passed, or for passing sentence, if none has been passed, or for the discharge of the prison; r so convicted, on bail or otherwise, as justice requires." In order to obtain leave, the consent of the Attorney General must be had; only eight days now remain to do so.

Fate of the Condomned. In another place a sick negro man, unable to help himself, and eaten up by vermin.

A Firm Charged With Arson—One of the Members Attempts Saleide. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 5.—John Scott, George

Cutter and Dr. Wilder, of the commission house of Scott, Cutter & Co., in Kansas City, have been arrested, charged with sett. ing fire to their own store, which was destroyed. It is said the proof is positive. Mr. Cutter tried to commit suicide while

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS. A DECIDED RADICAL PROGRAMME

The conversation in judicial quarters is to the effect that John H. Surratt will be Johnson Boys Sent 'Down Foot!"

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION. Bill For the Admission

The War Against the President

Nebraska.

WASHINGTON,

Measures Agreed Uron.

THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT ACTION TAKEN

Radical Ranks Closing Up. de, de, de.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5th. The concourse of Republican members f the House held at the Capitol this evenng was unusually large, nearly a hundred nembers being present. The following measures reported from the Select Commit

tee were agreed upon:

tee were agreed upon:

First. A bill regulating the organization of the House, directing the Clerk to place no names on the roll from States not represented in the preceding Congress, or declared entitled to representation; and providing that no electoral votes shall be counted from any State not represented at the time in Congress.

Second. To pass a bill remedying the defect in the law which may prevent any State canvassing the votes for electors of President and Vice President.

Third, To pass a law to change the time of the meeting of every Congress, with a view to assembling on the fourth of March.

Fourth, To raise a special committee for the rigid investigation of the New Orleans riot; the number of lives destroyed; the property burned, and to what extent the government officials were involved therein. The committee to have power to send for persons and papers, to be accompanied by the sergegant-at-arms, and to report the appropriate legislation.

Fifth, To order a select committee to investigate the proceedings under the laws for the collection of direct taxes in rebel States, and the seizure and sale of abandoned and confiscated lands and other property.

Sizh, The Committee on Pensions to in-

Sixth. The Committee on Pensions to in Sixth. The Committee on Pensions to inquire whether any pensioners in the disloyal States who were struck from the rolls have been restored, in violation of the law.

Serenth, A special committee to investigate the facts connected with the release of the murderers of the Union soldiers in South Carolina, recently set at large by the Delaware Judge.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, said he noticed as present the continue.

present the gentleman (Raymond) who had lrawn the address of the Philadelphia Convention, and asked if he was a member o the Union party and had any right there!

the Union party and had any right there!

The Chairman, Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, replied amid much laughter, "While the lamp holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return."

Mr. Raymond on being asked whether he did not participate in the Philadelphia Convention, replied that he did, but not in any spirit of hostility to the Union party; that he entered the Convention to strengthen that party, thinking it should be more conservative than it was; but when he found servative than it was; but when he foun-the Convention likely to lead to the defoa of the Union party, he abandoned it an-had ever since done his utmost to maintain and support the Union party. He also said his evening.

Mr. Scotield moved the gentleman be al

owed to remain in the caucus, or not, at also option, and to judge for himself whether he was a member of the Union party or not. Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, asked Mr. Ray-Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, asked Mr. Raymond whether he adhered to the doctrine of the Philadelphia Address, particularly to the clause, that the Rebel States could not ratify the Constitutional Amendment without dishonor. Mr. Raymond was understood to deny there was such a clause in it. He adhered to that address according to his own construction of it, but not according to the construction sometimes put on it by others.

Mr. Stevens could not see how Mr. Ray Mr. Stevens could not see how Mr. Ray-mond could pretend to any connection with the Union party after his membership in the Philadelphia Convention, and his au-thorship of the address put forth by that body.

Messrs. Darling and Hale, of New York, and Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, spoke in favor of Mr. Kaymond remaining in the caucus, and Mr. Morris of the same State, and Mr. Crast against his doing so.

against his doing so.

Mr. Raymond made some forther explan ation with regard to the Philadelphia address, when the caucus adopted Mr. See field's resolution by a vote of sixty agains

entleman can honorably and consistently c a number of the Union party and ac-rith the Union Members of Congress in aucus, and who adheres to the address o e Philadelphia Convention, held in Augus

After considerable debate between Gene aller consideration doubt of which the ral Schenck, General Banks, Mr. Brigham and others, it was laid on the table on motion of Mr. Brigham, on the ground that it was entirely out of order, as it referred to the case of Mr. Raymond, which had been ously settled by the resolution of Mr The vote was close on the motion to lay

It is proper to say that no press reporter f the proceedings of the caucus was pre sent, and that the above was obtained from recollection of members. The caucus passed

resident and Mr. Seward, and placing it in government stands only on the consent of of the pregnant past befits the crisis that is hose of Congress. Mr. Sumner is Chairman f the Senate Foreign Committee

The monthly public debt statement is no et ready for publication. It will show ery little variation from that for October, wing to the fact of twenty-four millions of lollars in coin having been paid out as in-erest on Five-twenty bonds; and as the egular disbursements for the last month vill probably absorb the receipts.

rought to Washington, and his trial-will take place before a civil court.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Mr. Wade intro seed a bill for the admission of Nebraska ito the Union as a State. This bill was assed by both Houses at the close of the ast session of Congress, but was withheld by the President, and not being signed, did ot become a law. On motion of Mr. Wade ie bill was ordered to lie upon the table or the present until the aunouncement of the committees.

Mr. Sherman offered a resolution directin he Sergeant-at-Arms to provide seats or the floor of the Senate for the reporters of the New York Associated Press and of the nited States and European News Associa-

Mr. Conness objected, and it goes over. On motion of Mr. Anthony, the Senat occeded to the election of standing com ittees for the session. The rules requiring lection by ballot were suspended, and the following committees were chosen by reso

lution:

On Foreign Relations.—Mr. Sumner, Chairman: Mesers. Harris, Wade, Fowler, Fogg, Johnson and Doolittle.

On Finance.—Mr. Fessenden, Chairman: Mesers, Sherman, Morgan, Williams, Cattell, Van Winkle and Guthrie.

On Commerce.—Mr. Chandler, Chairman: Mesers, Morrill, Morgan, Edwards, Cresswell, Sprague and Patterson.

On Manufactures.—Mr. Sprague, Chairman: Mesers, Fomeroy, Fowler, Riddle and Dixon.

man; Messrs, Pomeroy, Fowler, Riddle and Dixon.

On Agriculture — Mr. Sherman, Chairman; Messrs. Cattell, Wilson, Cowan and Guthrie.

On Military Affairs and the Milita.— Mr. Wilson, Chairman; Messrs. Lane, Howard, Sprague, Brown, Nesmith. Doolittle.

Naval Affairs.— Mr. Grimes, Chairman; Messrs. Anthony, Willey, Ramsay, Cragin, Nye and Hendricks.

#Judiciary.— Mr. Trumbull, Chairman; Messrs. Harris, Poland, Stewart, Freling-huysen, Johnson and Hendricks.

Postoffices and Post Roads.— Mr. Ramsay, Chairman; Messrs. Conness, Pomeroy, Anthony, Kirkwood, Van Winkle, and Dixon.

Public Lands.— Mr. Pomeroy, Chairman; Messrs. Stewart, Harris, Kirkwood, Edmunds, Cattell and Hendricks.

Pricate Land Claims.— Mr. Harris, Chairman; Messrs. Howard, Poland, Riddle and Norton.

Indian Affairs.— Mr. Henderson, Chairman; Messrs. Meward, Poland, Riddle and Norton.

man; Messrs Howard, Poland, Riddle and Norton.

Indian Affairs.—Mr. Henderson, Chairman: Messrs. Trumbull, Morrill, Boss, Nesmith and Doolittle.

Pensions.—Mr. Lane, Chairman; Messrs. Kirkwood, Edmunds, Ross, Frelinghuysen, Van Winkle, Saulsbury.

Recolutionary Claims.—Mr. Yates, Chairman; Messrs. Chandler, Fogg, Nesmith, Saulsbury.

Claims.—Mr. Howe, Chairman; Messrs. Williams. Sherman, Willey, Fogg, Frelinghuysen, Davis.

District of Columbia.—Mr. Morrill, Chairman; Messrs. Wade, Sumner, Honderson, Nye, Patterson, McDougall.

Patents and the Patent Office.—Mr. Willey, Chairman; Messrs. Lane, Grimes, Norton, Cowan.

ley, Chairman; Messrs, Lane, Grimes, Norton, Cowan.

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Mr.
Brown, Chairman; Messrs, Trumbull,
Grimes, Poland, McDougall.

Territories.—Mr. Wade, Chairman; Messre,
Yates, Nye, Cragin, Fowler, Davis, Cowan.

On the Pacific Railroad.—Mr. Howard,
Chairman; Messrs, Sherman, Morgan, Comoss,
Brown, Yates, Cragin, Ramsey,
Stewart.

To Audit and Control the Contingent Ex-

To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate. -Mr. Williams, Chair man: Henderson and Buckalew. On Engrossed Bills.-Mr. Cragin, Chair

On Engrossed Bills.—Mr. Cragin, Chairman; Messrs. Summer and Norton.
On Mines and Mining.—Mr. Conness.
Chairman; Messrs. Stowart, Chandler, Morgan. Creswell, Wilson, and Buckalew.
Joint Standing Committee.—The Joint Committee on Printing, on the part of the Senate, is composed as follows: Mr. Anthony. Chairman; Messrs. Ross and Riddle.
The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, on the part of the Senate, consists of Mr. Nye, Chairman; Messrs. Howe and Dixon.
The Joint Committee on the Library, on the part of the Senate, consists of Mr. Creswell, Chairman; Messrs. Howe and Fessenden.

Resolutions declaring the true principles of reconstruction—the Jurisdiction of Con-gress over the whole subject—the illegali-ty of the existing governments in the robel States, and the exclusion of such States with such illegal governments from

these resolutions. I have introduced them as a statement of the case. I see no chance

as a statement of the case. I see no chance for peace in the robel States until Congress does its duty by assuming jurisdiction over that whole region. Those resolutions declare briefly the duty of Congress in that regard, and assign reasons therefor. I have said I have no purpose now to discuss them, but I hold in my hand a letter which I received yesterday from a friend of our cause in Texas, which is so important in its statements, and so direct in its bearing on the question raised by these resolutions, that with the indulgence of the Senate I will read briefly from it. 21

ead briefly from it.

Mr. McDougall—Allow me to ask the senator from Massachusetts, will the signature be read! Will the name of the writer. Mr. Sumner-I shall not read the signa-

Mr. McDougall—Ah, I thought not.
Mr. Sumner—I shall not read the signature, because I could not read it without exposing the writer to violence, persecution or least.

posing the writer to violence, persecution or death.

Mr. Summer then read the letter, withholding the signature. He said it was written at Texas, Nov. 19th, 1866, and came to him yesterday. It states that the really loyal men of Texas concur in thinking that the first move by the Republican party at the approaching session of Congress should be the passage of an act abolishing the sham State Governments that have been set up in the South without authority of law, doclaring all their acts, except so far as on revision they may be confirmed by competent authority, to have been null and void from the beginning. The letter then goes on to detail what the writer states to be the condition of affairs in Texas, the persecution of Union men, etc. Mr. Summer, at the conclusion of his remarks, moved that his resolutions be printed.

Mr. McDougall did not believe the Senator from Massachusetts was as well acquainted

Mr. McDougail did not believe the Senator from Massachusetts was as well acquainted with the condition of affairs in Texas as he was. He rose to protest against the habit of the Senator from Massachusetts of introducing letters about the condition of the South and refusing to give the names of the writers, as he always did.

The resolutions were ordered to be printed. On motion of Mr. Wade, the bill for the affanission of Nebraska was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Wade moved to take up the joint resolution proposing to amend the Constitution by unking the President ineligible for received.

The resolution was referred. It provides for an amendment to the Constitution that the President shall be elected for four years, and shall not be eligible for re-election. In case of the death of the President, the Vice President shall become President, and he shall not be eligible for re-election after the close of his term.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the bill introduced by him on Monday to prevent the payment of office holders rejected by the Senate was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Morrill moved that the bill for uni Mr. Morrill moved that the bill for un-versal suffrage in the District of Columbia be printed, and gave notice that he should calf for action upon it on Monday. The Senate took up and concurred in the House resolution for the continuance of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction.

At 1.45 the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, Dec 5.-The Speaker pre-sented the laws of Dakotah Territory for 1865-6, which were referred to the Commit

tee on Territories. Mr. Williams called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House bill for the regulation of appointments to, removals from office, was, on the 11th of June, recommitted to the Judiciary Com-

mittee.

The bill thus brought before the House provides: First. That no person appointed to office by the joint action of the President and the Senate shall be removed unless by the same action; provided, however, that in case of disability or misconduct during the recess of the Senate, the President may. the part of the Senate, consists of Mr. Nye, Chairman; Messrs. Howe and Dixon.

The Joint Committee on the Library, on the part of the Senate, consist of Mr. Creswell, Chairman; Messrs. Howe and Fessenden.

Mr. Williams introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolution which was adopted:

Resolution by the Dresident to restore property confiscated under the laws of the United States to its original owner, or if such power exists, to what extent it can rightfully be exercised under existing laws; and also to make inquiry into the power of the Secretary of the Trensury to deliver to private claimants therefor, without judicial proceedings, property, or the proceeds of property, seized by the United States, as captured or abandoned during or since the late rebellion; and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Trumbull moved that the House bill to repeal the section of an act of 1862, which gives the President power to declare a general amnesty be taken up. It was taken up. Mr. Trumbull then moved the reference of the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill was then referred according to Mr. Trumbull smotion.

Mr. Sumner offered the following resolution, of which he gave notice yesterday:

Resolutions declaring the true principles of reconstruction—the Jurisdiction of Congress over the whole subject—the illegality of missendlet of the Senate shall be appointed thereto by the President is a declared vacant, and may be filled in the shall be clither nomainate, and the exclusion of such Section of the bill, Mr. Williams proposes to substitute wo others—one providing that when a vacancy occurring during the recess of that body. For the Third Section of the bills, and the exclusion of such Section of the behalt and provided that the nomination, the old of the season, and the least of the Senate; and shall be different than the second section of the second section of the substitution at amendments; the least of Departments shall be dif

SUN

file government stands only on the consent of the governed.

Fifth, That all proceedings with a view to reconstruction originating in executive power are in the nature of usurpation; that this usurpation becomes especially offensive when it sets aside the fundamental truth of our institutions, that it is shocking to common sense when it undertakes to derive new governments from that hostile population which has just been engaged in armed rebellion, and that all governments having such origin are necessarily illegal and veit.

Sixth, That it is the duty of Congress to proceed with the work of reconstruction, and to this end it must assume jurisdiction of the States lately in rebellion, except as far as that jurisdiction may have been altendy renounced, and it must recognize only the loyal States, or those States having legal and valid legislatures as entitled to representation in Congress or to a voice in the adoption of constitutional amendments.

Mr. Summer—I do not propose to discuss these resolutions. I have introduced them

Price Two Cents

Mr. Schenck then moved to refer the bill to the Joint Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, on the ground that the whole subject properly belonged to that committee. That the committee had given it full consideration during the recess and was prepared to present its views in the shape of a bill.

Mr. Stevens did not see what this bill had to do with the

comparison between the merits of the Judi-eiary and Retrenchment Committees, but he repeated that the latter committee had been instructed to report what legislation was necessary to prevent the public service from being used as an instrument of politic

was necessary to prevent the public service of from being used as an instrument of political or party patronage. That committee had been taking testimony in reference to what had been done in the way of removals and appointments, and had been engaged in endeavoring to frame a bill which would present the whole case and provide a remedy for the evil. That bill the committee would be prepared to report within fortycight hours.

Mr. Stevens understood that this bill had been reported last assaion from the Judiciary Committee, after very great deliberation, and after what members thought unnecessary delay, and it should have been passed before this, so as to stop some of the evils that had already taken place. He hoped it would not be referred to any other committee, but would be acted on by the House.

Mr. Wilson (Iowa), Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, expressed the opinion that

Mr. Wilson (Iowa), Chairman of the Judi-clary Committee, expressed the opinion that there was no necessity for recommitting it, as the bill could be perfected in the House, and passed without further delay. He had himself an amendment to offer. The Clerk read the amendment suggested by Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, which was, that any officer of the Government who should ap-point or commission any person to an office

point or commission any person to an office in violation of this act should be deemed of the Senator from Massachusetts of introducing letters about the condition of the South and refusing to give the names of the writers, as he always did.

The resolutions were ordered to be printed. On motion of Mr. Wade, the bill for the affimission of Nebraska was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Wade moved to take up the joint resolution proposing to amend the Constitution by making the President ineligible for reelection.

The resolution was referred. It provides for an amendment to the Constitution that the President half by the second to the constitution that the President in the Constitution that the President half by the second to invisation of this act should be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof by impeachment, or otherwise, but disminsed from office.

Mr. Garfield submitted an amendment that any public officer who should pay any monies, or advise and connive at, or consent to the payment of any purpose, but in violation of this act should be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof by impeachment, or otherwise, be disminsed from office.

Mr. Garfield submitted an amendment that any public officer who should pay any monies, or advise and connive at, or consent to the payment of any monies in violation of this act should be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof by impeachment, or otherwise, be sentenced to the payment of any monies in violation of the guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof by impeachment, or otherwise, be disminsed from office.

Mr. Garfield submitted an amendment that any public officer who should pay any monies, or advise and connive at, or consent to the payment of any monies in violation of this act should be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof by impeachment or otherwise, be defined any public office.

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The bill and amendments were ordered

to be printed and made a special order for to-morrow. Mr. Perham, from Committee on Invalid Mr. Perham, from Committee on Invairal rensions, reported back the Senate bill of ast Seasion. It authorizes the President to stablish agencies for the payment of penions by the United States, whonever in his adgment the public interest and convenience of the pensioners require such. The bill was recommitted with the amendments.

ments.

Mr. Cooper presented papers contesting the right of Mr. Arnell to a seat from the Sixth Congressional District of Tennessee. It was referred to the Committee on Elections.

tions.

Mr. Miller gave notice of a bill granting pensions to the soldiers of 1812.

The House adjourned at forty minutes after two o'clock.

After the adjournment an announcement was made of an adjourned caucus of the Union members this evening.

New York.

he Official Canvass net this morning and declared the follow ng as the result of the late election :

FOR GOVERNOR. Reuben E. Feuton received FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. FOR STATE PRISON INSPECTOR. Gen. John Hammond received Francis B. Gallagher "

> LOCAL NEWS. NEW YORK AND VICINITY.

OPENING OF THE MASONIC FAIR-IMMENSE ATTENDANCE—DESCRIPTION OF ARTCLES FOR SALE-THE LODGES REPRESENTED, &c., &c. The great Masonic Fair, the proceeds of which are to be donated to the erection of a Masonic Hall and an Asylum for invalid Masons and the widows of deceased members, was opened last evening. The Fair is held in the old Presbyterian Church at the corner of Grand and Crosby streets. The church has been formed in two floors, the second being on a level with the galleries. The ceilings and columns are decorated with flags, banners, evergreens, etc. For several weeks past the church has presented a very busy scene, and carpenters, decorators and others were busily engaged up to, and indeed after the opening of the [fair last night, constitutions]. The second being on the flair last night, constitution of the flair last night, constitutions are decorated with start of the pening of the flair last night, constitutions. -The great Masonie Fair, the proceeds of Secretary for the Associated Council when the fact of the Francis moderate extractly jumping out of a window in the Francis moderate extractly jumping out of a window in the fact of the first of the f everal wear busy scene, and carpenters, lecorators and others were busily en-aged up to, and indeed after the opening of the fair last night, com-

tion." Some of the figures have two of three orphans clinging to them, likewiss looking after subscriptions. There are as immense number of dolls, elaborately dressed, and as large as life. Several are valued at \$100 each, and are beautiful enough to set the little folks crazy with admiration. Embroidered shirts, undergarments, beadwork, crotchet tidys, lace collars, mirrors, and dressing cases, are to be seen in thousands. Greenwich Lodge Not 17 has a very beautiful stall, under the supervision of a ladies' committee, containing of Mrs. Carpenter, widow of the desceased Inspector of Police; Mrs. Dr. Chappin, and Mrs. Lefferts, Rodgers, and others. The wax flowers on this stand are very beautifully executed. A portrait in oil of the late luspector Carpenter is also on sale. Hope Lodge has an excellent variety, and have shown great taste in arranging their stand. In front they have the name and number of their lodge in jets of gas, and have coverly mirrors on each side. The most valuable articles are to be found up stairs. Here there are many more stalls and very little passage way. Here is to be seen the "big doll" belonging to Mystic Lodge; the steam engine for sale by the Executive Committee; lounges, settees, and sewing machines without number. Many of the lodge os have not received all their goods yet, and they siready have.

As soon as the doors were opened last evening, the rush for tickets was immense.

Some of the figures have two or

they already have.

As soon as the doors were opened last evening, the rush for tickets was ignmense and in less than forty minutes the church was crowded to excees. The heat was sufwas crowded to excess. The heat was suf-focating, and the spaces between the stalls were impassable. It is expected that there will be sufficient accommodation for visitors henceforth, but last night it was totally in-adequate. At 7 o'clock the opening core-monies commenced, which consisted of prayer, vocal and instrumental music, an address by John W. Simonson, P. G. M. and the reading of an "official proclamation by Grand Master Kobert D. Holmes." In which allusions were made rel-alive to the object of the fair. The audience were very much in-terested, and divided their attention be-tween the concert and the display of goods. The following are the

tween the concert and the display of goods. The following are the

LODGES HEPRESENTED

or having stalls at the Pair: Greenwich Lodge, No. 47; Manhattan, No. 52; Hope, No. 24; Slientia, No. 128; Mystic Tie, No. 272; Acacia, No. 327; Mosaic, No. 418; Anstouty, No. 11; Columbia, No. 481; Harlem, No. 45; Continental, No. 237 Mantion, No. 106; Eureka, No. 243; Occan, No. 156; Atlas, No. 316; Zerubebel, No. 329; Americus, No. 535; Corinthian, No. 488; Tecumseh, No. 487; Neptune, No. 317; Polar Star, No. 317; Palestine, No. 204; Long Island, No. 382; Humbolt, No. 512; stall of the Executive Committee; New York, No. 330 Lobanon, No. 191; Tomkinaville, No. 473; Ronevolent, No. 28; Marlners', No. 67; Taberuaele, No. 398; Mount Neboh, No. 257; Barely, No. 187; York, No. 199; New York, No. 330; Puttmam, No. 338; Charter Oak, No. 249; Key Stone, No. 23; Union Francaise, No. 17; Lodge of Strict Observance; Monitor Lodge, Templar, No. 203; Western Star, No. 227, and several others who have their "local habitation" ready, but have no "name" on them, nor yet any goods at present, but will have to-day.

The fair will probably remain open for account three weeks.

A Fair for the benefit of the French Church dw St. Esprit, an institution founded by the Huguenots in France, during the middle of the seventeenth century opened at Dodworth Hall, 806 Broadway, on Monday last, and will continue until 10 o'clock on the ovening of Friday the 7th inst.

A Fair to aid in paying for the recent environment of St. Stephen's Church, 93 East 28th street, is also now in progress in the basement of the church and will continue is operation until the 15th inst.

RESULT OF THE CHARTER ELECTION.-The following is a list of the candidates elected on Tuesday. The returns from several of the districts, are as yet incomplete, but the will not interfore with the general result : CONTROLLER,

Richard B. Connolly. COUNCILMEN ELECTED. FOURTH DISTRICT. Cornelius Flynn, D. Bryan Reilly, D. James Long, D. Hugh O'Brien, D. James Long, D. John Stacom, D. FIFTH DISTRICT.

Wm. Lamb, D.
Peter Calkin, D.
W. F. T. Chapman, D.

J. E. McVoany, R.
Wm. Terlaine, R. SIXTH DISTRICT. Thos. F. Daily, D. Jas. G. Brinkman, D. Nicholas Seger, D. John J. Kehoe, R. Authony Hartman, D.

SEVENTH DISTRICT. John S. Gilmore, R.
John Webber, R.
Thomas Murray, R.

Walter B. Roberts, B.
James Reilly, D.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Stephen Roberts, R. John Hart, D. George W. Groger, R. F. A. Thomas, R. Henry Murray, D. RECAPITULATION.

ALDERMEN ELECTED. ALDERMEN ELECTED.

1st Diatrict—John Moore, Dem.
3d District—Muchael Norton, Dem.
5th District—Eugene Ward, Rep.
7 h District—Wi z'am B. White, Rep.
9th District—John Alonzo Cushman, Rop.
11th District—John Hardy, Dem.
15th District—James C. Coulter, Dem.
15th District—James O'Brien, Dem.
17th District—John McQuade, Dem.
17th District—John McQuade, Dem.
Democrats, 6; Republicans, 3.

*Re-elected.

The Board of Aldermen for 1367, there fore, will stand as follows :

fore, will stand as follows:

1. John Moore, Tam.; 2. Thomas Coman, Moz.; 3. Michael Norton, Tam.; 4. Chaa McBrien, McKeon; 5. Eugene Ward, Rep.; 6. Joseph Shannon, "Tam.; 7. William B. White, Rep.; 8. William L. Ely, Tam.; 9. Don Alonzo Cushman, Rep.; 19. Bernard Reilly, Tam.; 11. John Hardy, Dem.; 12. Chas. E. Loew, Tam.; 13. James E. Coulter, McKeon; 14. Joseph B. Varnum, Rep.; 15. James O'Brion, Dem.; 16. Robort McGianna, Dem.; 17. John I. McQuade, Tam. SCHOOL TRUSTEES ELECTED.

1st Ward-John C. Bailey, D.; David ox, D.; to fill vacancy.
4th Ward-Jeremiah Driscoll, D.; Wm.

19th Ward-Thomas McManus, D. 20th Ward—Peter Trainer, D., to fill va-ancy; Chas. E. Hatch, D., prob. 21st Ward—Benf, B. Atterbury, D., prob. 22d Ward—Fred. H. Flagge, D. SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS ELECTED.

2d=Otto H. Coop, B.
3d=Benj. B. Merrill, D.
4th=Sam'l P. Patterson, R.
5th=Wm. H. Neilson, D.
6th=Potor H. Jackson, D.
7th=Rich. L. Larremore, D.

LECTURE BY PROFESSOR YOUMANS ON THE SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE OF HUMAN NATURE. By invitation of the trustees of the Coopes Institute, Prof. Edward L. Youmans delivered a lecture last evening on the Scientific telligent audience were present. On being introduced to the audience the Professor spoke in substance as follows .

spoke in substance as follows.

The past progress of knowledge, as was known, had not been a steady growth; it had advanced by epochs; and whoever watched the tendencies of scientific thought could bardly fail to perceive that the present age was entering upon one of those great epochs in our knowledge of man. The method of regarding man, which tradition transmitted to us from the earliest speaws, at the outset, to cleave him assundes and substitute the idea of two things for the reality of one. Having thus introduced the notion of his mind and body as separate existences, there grow up a series of mora contrasts. Alind was ranked as the higher or spiritual nature; body at the lower or material nature, the mind was said to be aspiring and immaterial.

was said to be aspiring and immaterial (Continued on Fourth Page.)